

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OF
PHILADELPHIA.
1867.

Jan. 1st.

MR. VAUX, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Twenty-nine members present.

The following deaths were announced :

Edward F. Sanderson, Esq., Member ; and Rev. Stephen Elliott, of Georgia, and Prof. Geo. W. Featherstonhaugh, of Havre, France, Correspondents.

Jan. 8th.

The President, DR. HAYS, in the Chair.

Thirty-six members present.

Jan. 15th.

MR. VAUX, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Twenty-nine members present.

Jan. 22d.

MR. VAUX, Vice-President, in the Chair.

Thirty-four members present.

Jan. 29th.

The President, DR. HAYS, in the Chair.

Twenty-seven members present.

Dr. H. C. Wood tendered his resignation as Recording Secretary.

The following gentlemen were elected members :

J. E. Farnum, W. H. Stevens, Edw. B. Edwards, Dr. James Levick, Charles Gibbons, John B. Austin, Wm. S. Baird, Edwin Greble, Walter B. Smith, C. F. Haseltine and Wilson M. Jenkins.

1867.]

The following were elected correspondents :

Prof. O. C. Marsh, New Haven, Conn., and Prof. Wm. H. Brewer, New Haven, Conn.

Pursuant to the By-Laws, an election of members of the Standing Committees for the ensuing year was to be held, but was deferred until the next meeting for business.

On favorable report of the committee the following paper was ordered to be published :

On a new genus in HOMOPTERA,—(Section Monomera.)

BY HENRY SHIMER, M. D.

Characters for a supposed new Family.

DACTYLOSPHERIDÆ, Shimer.

Wings four, carried flat on the back in repose.

Antennæ few, jointed.

Tarsi composed of one joint, terminated by two claws, and from two to six *digituli*.*

Honey-tubes none; otherwise resembling *Aphidæ*.

DACTYLOSPHERA. New genus.†

Male—Anterior wing with one one-branched discoidal, and a stigmatic nervure; posterior wing with no discoidal.

Female—Apterous, body thick, clumsy, subellipsoidal.

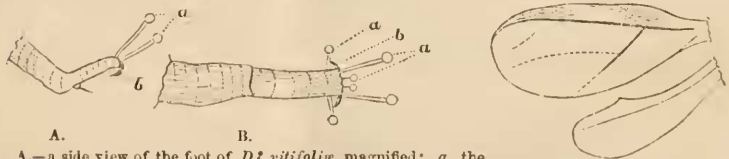
Common Characters—Antennæ 3-4 jointed. Tarsi, six *digituli*. Promusci sheath four-jointed,

DACTYLOSPHERA GLOBOSUM, n. sp.

Inhabits galls on the Pig-nut Hickory, (Carya glabra.)

Male—Abdomen and prothorax orange-yellow; mesothorax, head and eyes, blackish; legs and antennæ dark cinereous. Wings hyaline, broad, somewhat overlapping as they lie horizontally on the back. Anterior wing, even-

* I suggest this name, *digituli*, from the Latin *digitulus*, a small finger or toe, for these remarkable organs; it appears to me appropriate, because they are arranged around the foot somewhat like the toes of an animal.



A.—a side view of the foot of *D† vitifoliae* magnified; a, the two *digituli*; b, the claws.

B.—a vertical view of the foot of *Dactylospheera globosum*, from above, magnified; a, the six *digituli*; b, the claws, as they may be seen while the insect attempts to walk on the glass plate of a microscope.

C.—the promusci sheath of *D. globosum*.
D.—Upper and under wing of *Dactylospheera† vitifoliae* greatly magnified. This figure was drawn from the only specimen I have remaining, (from the Clinton grape gall.) The dotted lines in the anterior wing are what I saw under the microscope in the recent specimen: the shading between the costal and sub-costal nerves represents a hazy appearance, as I saw it under the microscope. The vein in the posterior wing is very obscure, but I saw it with an excellent simple lens.

† From *δακτυλος*, a finger or toe, and *σφαῖρα*, a globe, on account of the slender globe-ended appendages of the tarsi,—*digituli*.